

OCD

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL-US AND BRITISH OFFICIALS ONLY

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SECURITY INFORMATION
INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT

CD NO.

50X1-HUM

COUNTRY USSR (Ukrainian SSR)

DATE DISTR. 11 Feb 1952

SUBJECT Molotov Steel Sections Plant in
Dnepropetrovsk

NO. OF PAGES 2

PLACE
ACQUIREDNO. OF ENCLS. 3
(LISTED BELOW)DATE OF
INFO.

CIRCULATE

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

50X1-HUM

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE
OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT OF
U. S. C. 51 AND 52, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION
OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PRO-
HIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

50X1-HUM

1. The Molotov Section Steel Plant was in the western part of Dnepropetrovsk (48°27'N/34°59'E), Ukrainian S.S.R., south of the Dnepr River and north of a blast furnace plant from which it is separated only by railroad tracks. A cement plant was northeast of the Molotov Plant. Between the plant and the Dnepr River was a scrap dump. * 50X1-HUM
2. The plant, which existed before the war, had been rebuilt and improved since 1945. By 1949 no war damages were visible. In February 1949, the Obotka 2 department and the metal depot were in full operation. A new machine shop and an electrical workshop, called Elektrotselh, were put into operation in 1949. All workshops had been provided with concrete floors. All cables and lines were underground. All the new buildings were brick structures with a steel framework. The plant area was about 1,200 x 400 meters. **
3. The plant produced the following: two boxbridges, one 1,500 meters long; steel skeletons for two skyscrapers to be erected in Moscow, one with 27 stories; roof girders for the Molotov Plant; blast furnace jackets from 5 to 15 meters in diameter, 20 to 30 mm thick and 15 to 18 meters high; tubes about 3 meters in diameter. The working routine was rather crude. The capacity of the plant could have been increased by a better organization of work and an improvement of the electrical department. No details were available on the size of the plant's work force. Two-thirds of the workers were women. Work was usually done in three shifts, but in subsidiary workshops only two shifts were worked. 50X1-HUM
4. According to the second P, the factory area was about 800 x 550 meters. The steel skeletons of the individual workshops were continually replaced because of heavy corrosion. The roofing of the large workshops was not completed. Power was supplied by a power plant in the vicinity of the automobile plant. ***
5. The Molotov plant produced structural parts for a bridge which, 400 meters long, was called the Dnepr Bridge by the P's. Three radio towers, consisting of 42 sections, each 6 meters long, were also produced. One of the radio towers was reportedly to be delivered to Hungary. Staircases for a Moscow Skyscraper, crane superstructures, steel skeletons for workshops were among the other things produced at the plant. About 3,000 Soviets and 450 P's were employed. The Soviets worked two shifts.

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL-US AND BRITISH OFFICIALS ONLY

STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NSRB	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DISTRIBUTION
ARMY #	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AIR #	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FBI	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Document No. 028878

No Change in Class. ☒

☐ Declassified

Class. Changed To: TS S C

Auth: HR 70-2

50X1-HUM

Page Denied